

## A WOMAN'S MYSTERY.

WHAT WINE DID FOR A FAIR  
STRANGER.

The Developments in the Case of Miss Julia H. Grady,  
the Young School Mistress from the Golden  
State of California—She Tells the Story of  
A Night's Adventures in Atlanta.

Miss Julia H. Grady, the California lady who was detained at the stationhouse Monday night, is sojourning in Atlanta, but her stay will probably cease to-day, as she has expressed a determination to resume her journey by one of the trains which will leave this afternoon.

Her case was the central topic yesterday,

and the more it was discussed, the more interesting it became. Captain Bagby and Captain Crim with untiring energy attempted to ascertain the person who committed the robbery, but their efforts were in vain. Miss Grady's story is accredited and the treatment to which she has been subjected is truly shameful. She spent the entire night at the stationhouse, and the men came to her every 15 minutes, hours passed by her reason returned. As she gradually passed from the influence of the wine she had imbibed her recollection of the events of the evening returned and by morning she was able to give a fairly correct account of what had transpired. About nine o'clock Chief Connolly caused her removal to a hotel near the city prison and he then made an investigation of the case. The first thing she said was "I was drunk."

him there was no conclusive evidence and his release was a matter of necessity. Before leaving the city prison Simpson reiterated his innocent manner and loudly declared his arrest was a mistake. This meant that he had been convicted to drive the lady over the city and, after visiting various parts of the city, he started for the springs. While on the Boulevard Miss Grady asked him if there was no place where she could get a drink of wine. Simpson replied in the affirmative and drove the lady to H. Rich's wine rooms, on Wheat street, at the corner of the city street. There he placed the carriage and entered the place. This was about 5 o'clock and for nearly two hours he awaited her return. About this time Mr. Rich, the proprietor of the place, came out and paid Simpson his

and dismissed him. Simpson then drove to the corner of 14th and Washington streets, where some hackmen who advised him to go back and get the lady and take her back to the Kimball, from which hotel he had started on his trip. Simpson then drove to the Kimball, where he saw Mr. Noville, of the Kimball, who had sent for the lady. Mr. Rich conducted her to the carriage and he started off. Before the carriage left, however, Mr. Rich inquired of Simpson whether or not he had any more trouble at the Kimball and when he saw the corner of Fort street, Simpson alleged, the lady asked him to stop for wine, so he got out his box and took to Pointdextre saloon, near the corner of Wheat and Fort, and got two drinks of wine. When he returned to the carriage a man was waiting for him, and he told Simpson to drink the wine. Then, at their instruction, he started for the Boulevard. After driving an hour he looked back into the carriage and discovered that the man was gone and the lady was alone. Simpson then drove to the north end of the city, where he did not know what to do with her, and took her to Nora Clayton's bungalow, at 184 Wheat street, where he left her. Later he went back, and when he saw the station house, he turned to the station house, at her request, as she said she had been robbed. Simpson declares that he did not know who the man was or where

Miss Grady is an intelligent lady about 38

good language. She appears to be a modest lady and when speaking of her escapade of Monday night does so with great hesitation and apparent shame. She reviews her life and defies any one to sustain a charge of any kind against her character. She admits, however, that she is addicted to the use of wine, and says that occasionally she drinks too much. For a long time she

was a teacher in the San Francisco public schools and several months ago came south to visit a brother-in-law who has charge of a gold mine near Sausalito, N. C. She was en route home when she came to Atlanta. To everybody she was "not at home" yesterday after being removed to the hotel. In fact, her dissipation of Monday night caused her to remain in bed all day.

Chief Connolly alone conversed with her, and to him she told her story with downcast eyes as a deep blush spread over her cheeks. He gave her the carriage for a drive and asked for the wine. She was driven to Mr. Rich's and drank her wine. She thought this not at all improper, as she asked the driver if ladies visited the place before he took her there. He told her that they did. She drank her wine and paid Mr. Rich for it. He treated her with respect during the evening. After she drank a bottle of wine she gave Mr. Rich a twenty-dollar gold piece and told him to pay the driver and to deliver the wine as the (Mr. Rich) had promised to see her back to the hotel. Mr. Rich paid the bill and while he was absent from the room she secreted her money, as she thought at the time, and all she had, in one stocking. When the carriage returned and she was told that she was wanted at the hotel. She got

She says she doesn't remember drinking wine. She doesn't know where she went after she stopped, and doesn't remember anything after drinking that glass of wine until she awoke in Nora Clayton's house. She says she doesn't know how she got there, for quite a sum of money in a California bank. She has with her quite an elegant wardrobe and fully a thousand dollars in cash. The security of the air conditioning system was in such condition that she was given wine and other stimulating drinks. She seems greatly depressed by what has occurred, and is fearful and nervous. She is in-law, but up to midnight no reply had been received. She recounts a life's history and protests her innocence of any offense other than drinking. After becoming her own person, she says she disappeared with a sum of money had also disappeared. From her statement to Chief Connelly, there is a suspicion that she has been robbed. She is extremely wretchedly upset than being robbed. To him she stated that she would give anything to be able to push a knife into the villain's back. She says she is not a violent person, but will await the arrival of her brother-in-law. She is exceedingly depressed, and ex-

Mr. Rich was, of course, as much talked of yesterday as Miss Grady. He has a defensive story and it throws additional light upon the case. He says that when the carriage drove up and the lady stepped out, he felt just as he usually feels when he meets a woman of the lady's type. He directed her to his apartments where women are served and took her order. She ordered champagne and drank and paid for it. After she remained there awhile she asked him to pay her back. He then dismissed him and gave her a twenty-dollar gold piece and he did her bidding and returned her change, which she placed in her purse.

"Then, how about her departure from your place?"

"Well, sometime after Simpson came back

"No one that I know of,"

"How many rings did she have, or did you notice?"

"Yes, she wore three rings. She was nicely attired and conversed with me and my boy in the store. She told us where she was from and gave us a ride. I don't know if she was a tight— I knew she could not go to the Kimball house in that condition, and therefore told the hackman to let me know if there was any trouble."

"But there was no one in the hack when you put her in it?"

"No, but not long after putting her in the hack I closed up and walked down Wheat street. This was about half past nine o'clock in the evening. I saw a man, a woman and a child, and a man in a carriage, and a woman and a man were in it, and I asked Simpson what it meant. I knew they had had more than enough time to go to the hotel. I asked him if he saw any one else there, and especially with a man. Simpson, in reply to my question, said that it was a Kimball house clerk, and that he would see him after awhile. He then went into the bar and came out with two drinks, which they drank."

"Do you know who that man was?"

"No, but I believe it was a negro."

"No," McGhee said. "Gibbs is a negro white who could not tell that he was a negro after dark. When Simpson was waiting for the lady at my place of business I saw him and McGhee talking."

"Do you think it was McGhee?"

"Because I saw them talking together. I noticed the hat in the hack. It was a facsimile of McGhee's. I knew nothing about the woman except what she told me, and I leave it to her to say how I treated her. I don't know whether the white woman or the outpresumed she was. I treated her as I treat all my guests. I pay a license, keep an open house and welcome to any one who comes in with the money."

"Rich's servant supports Mr. Rich's story about the woman."

Nora Clayton's knowledge throws but little

About 11 o'clock Simpson drove up and asked me to take care of her. He said she was drunk and that she came from the Kimball house. I went out to the back. She was lying in the back seat asleep. I saw she was a nice looking woman and asked Simpson if he would say hello to her. He said yes and told him to bring her in. He picked her up and carried her into my room, and about this time she woke up. I took her money from her purse. There was \$3.50. I then took her watch, bracelet and necklaces. She then looked at me in my daze. She became very insistent and demanded water and we gave her some. She then asked for something to drink, but I did not have it in my house."

"Two. A smallsolitaire and a plain gold ring. They were on the third finger of her left hand. The woman did not sleep. She appeared wild and I got frightened. I thought she was crazy and about to go to jail. I hurried and left. Before she went I gave her jewelry and money."

"Did you see a man about the hack?"

"No one but Simpson. The woman came in at night, put the gold into the house, then she went wild. When we all got frightened, and were glad when she left. I believe she was drugged. She did not act like a drunken woman. Her clothes were nice and clean. From this I believe she was drugged. There was no man in my house while she was there."

The prevailing impression among the police is that Miss Grady's story is about correct. But as to whom the charge of robbery should be laid, is still a riddle yet. It seems impossible to believe that she was the victim of drugged wine. Every effort is being made to find the perpetrators.

A LIVELY SKIRMISH.

**BUFFALO, May 29.**—A few days ago the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company obtained an injunction restraining the Rochester and Pittsburg railroad company from laying its tracks in a new farm, a strip of land which the former had once intended to utilize, but subsequently abandoned. The main track and several sidings which had been laid by the Rochester company were then torn up and replaced with Lackawanna rails. Yesterday afternoon three hundred employees of the Rochester and Pittsburg railroad were collected in front of the Lackawanna office, and, as they were unable to get into the Lackawanna and Western company, and reclaimed their track, which was again torn up by the Lackawanna company. Officers of the Lackawanna office, who is employed by the Lackawanna company, arrested James Martin, road master of the Rochester and Pittsburg, and his brother, Thomas, as they were passing through the yard. The men were taken to the Lackawanna men in relaying the outside track. The officer said he had a warrant, but refused to show it. The superintendent of police ordered the men released, as no charges had been preferred against them. The men returned to the scene of action, and once more began their track. A large force of men on guard to resist an attack. The damage done

A FRABELL DEATH

**Husband and Wife Meet Death While Attempting the Rescue of a Laborer.**

TROY, N. Y., May 29.—At Schuylerville this afternoon, Nicholas Vandenberg while digging a well noticed that a laborer, who had descended into the opening was suffocating from the effects of gas. He attempted the rescue of the man but met the same fate. Nicholas Vandenberg, who was on the ground, charged other workmen to descend the aperture and rescue the men, but they refused. She then descended herself, and was also overcome. All three were then brought to surface, Mr. and Mrs. Vandenberg died and the laborer alive, but unconscious.

NORRISTOWN, PENN., May 29.—A gang of railroad laborers was buried by a cave in on the Philadelphia and Norristown and Phoenixville railroad at Conshohocken, this morning, and three of them, it is thought, fatally injured.

**A French Fire.**  
PARIS, May 29.—A fire in the warehouse of Decker Mott, makers of agricultural implements, who also have an establishment in America, has caused damage to the amount of 3,000,000 francs. Several persons were injured.

**Shot Dead at a Wedding.**  
SCRANTON, Pa., May 29.—John Norton was shot under the eye and instantly killed by an unknown person at a wedding at Bellevue, a suburb of this city, to-night. Great excitement prevails here.

**SAN ANTONIO, May 29.**—Ed Buckley, a wool dealer, yesterday made an assignment. Liabilities, \$290,000; assets, \$150,000. Alleged cause, shrinkage in price of wool.

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**Cotton Mills in California.**

**OAKLAND, Cal., May 29.**—Capital to the amount of \$175,000 has been subscribed for the erection of cotton mills here.



## GEORGIA ON WIRE,

AND THE OUTLYING TOWNS BRIEFLY PENCILLED.

The Masonic Convention—The capture of a monster turtle—the Irvine statue at Augusta—the effect of the frost upon crops—Marriage at Stone Mountain—Other news.

**Special to the Constitution.**  
**STONE MOUNTAIN, May 29.**—Married at 4 p. m. today by Prof. J. F. McClelland, Mr. J. D. Stanton, of Jug Tavern, to Miss Mary Mason, of this place.  
 Mr. John Thomson has tendered his resignation as mayor.

**Columbus, Georgia.**  
**DEATH OF PROFESSOR CARD.**  
**Special to the Constitution.**  
 COLUMBUS, May 29.—Professor W. E. Card, father of Professor Henry W. Card, died at his residence in this city today after a lingering illness of drowsy. He was about sixty years of age and an accomplished musician.

**Canton, Georgia.**  
**THE ALUM SPRINGS.**  
**Special to the Constitution.**  
 CANTON, May 29.—Our citizens last week opened up two routes to the Alum Springs, situated two miles from this place. This is a bold spring, highly impregnated with alum salts and some other minerals. The water is an excellent tonic and no doubt will come into great favor within a short while.

**Flower Branch, Georgia.**  
**THE NORTH GEORGIA MUSICIANS.**  
**Special to the Constitution.**  
 FLOWER BRANCH, May 29.—The North Georgia Vocal Musical Convention held its annual union singing at Flower Branch last Saturday and Sunday. The classes were, with a few exceptions, well represented. Professor E. T. Pound, of Barnesville, Ga., was present with some of his new works on music. The Union was just what its name imports, and was a grand success.

**Dallas, Georgia.**  
**A METHODIST CONFERENCE.**  
**Special to the Constitution.**  
 DALLAS, May 29.—The second quarterly conference of the Dallas circuit was held here on last Saturday and Sunday by Rev. W. F. Glenn. Services were held in the new church, which is not yet fully completed.

**Crops in this section are looking well and in fine condition. Cotton is not materially injured by the cold weather. Prospects are favorable for an average wheat and oat crop.**

**Cartersville, Georgia.**  
**BUSINESS MATTERS.**  
**Special to the Constitution.**  
 CARTERSVILLE, May 29.—T. R. Jones & Bro., will commence business today or to-morrow at the old stand of M. Liebman & Bro. They will carry a mixed stock of dry goods and family groceries.

**Augusta, Georgia.**  
**THE STATUS OF DR. IRVINE.**  
**Special to the Constitution.**  
 AUGUSTA, May 29.—The status of the late Dr. Irvine will not be unveiled for six months. It is expected that Dr. Talmage will be present and conduct the ceremonies. The statue is a very fine specimen of the art.

**Hartwell, Georgia.**  
**RETURNED HOME.**  
**Special to the Constitution.**  
 HARTWELL, May 29.—Dr. J. C. Wingo and Mr. S. A. Dennard have returned home after several weeks' absence in attendance upon the Southern Baptist convention at Monterey, Tex., and while on their trip took in Monterey, Mexico. They have many things, pleasant and otherwise, to say of the west.

**Jasper, Georgia.**  
**RURAL OF JOSEPH D. BURGESS.**  
**Special to the Constitution.**  
 JASPER, May 29.—Joseph D. Burgess, an old, respected citizen of this county, was buried yesterday at Philadelphia Baptist church. He was a liberal, consistent member of the Baptist church and a good citizen, and respected by his neighbors.

**Dalhousie, Georgia.**  
**THE LATE FROST.**  
**Special to the Constitution.**  
 DALHOUSIE, May 29.—Though the frost was general throughout the county on the 24th, yet we hear of no serious damage to the vegetation or to the wheat.

**Chattanooga, Tennessee.**  
**AN ANGRY WRECK.**  
**Special to the Constitution.**  
 CHATTANOOGA, May 29.—Early this morning what came near being a fatal accident, occurred at the Roane Iron works on the river bank in this city. The engine used by the rolling mill for switching purposes became unmanageable on account of the air-brakes giving way. Four cars, loaded with railroad iron, attached to it, was sent with lightning speed down the inclined plane to the river, smashing into three cars on the river bank, being loaded, completely demolishing them and rendering them unfit for further use. Both engineer and fireman on the locomotive at the time, seeing their danger, brakes were reversed and they leaped off, barely escaping with their lives, though receiving some bruises.

**Savannah, Georgia.**  
**A CADET PAPER.**  
**Special to the Constitution.**  
 SAVANNAH, May 29.—The cadets of the Savannah military academy will issue on commencement day, 14th of June, a neat paper, "The Cadet Courier," which will be continued monthly. An election for the editorial corps, among the students, resulted as follows: Editor, Adjutant Holcomb Richardson; son of the editor of the Daily Times; associate editors, Lieutenant Hugh M. Comer, Jr., and Captain James Rogers.

**THE STEAMERS.**  
 The steamship City of Augusta arrived at New York, and John Hopkins from Baltimore, with big freight. The steamship "L-

liam Crane among other freight for Baltimore to-day, had 2,372 boxes and 445 barrels of vegetables, forty-two bales of sheepskins.

**MOVING TO TYBEE.**  
 Four families moved down to Tybee for the summer this morning.

**EXCURSION TO BEAUFORT.**  
 The Savannah Guards are making arrangements to attend the anniversary celebration of the Beaufort Artillery on the 28th of June. They will leave here on a steamer.

**Athena, Georgia.**  
**SPECIAL PRESENTATION.**  
 ATHENS, May 29.—The graduating class of the university law class presented Mr. Geo. D. Thomas with a handsome cane. Mr. T. B. Felder, Jr., delivered it in behalf of the class.

**Invitations to the Phi Kappa and Demosthenian spring debates were issued to-day.**

**Mr. F. Phinizy and J. H. Rucker contemplate erecting warehouses during the summer. The Athens ice factory will cost thirteen thousand dollars.**

**AN EXCITING CASE.**  
 An exciting case is stirring up Lexington. Mad dogs are reported frequently in the city.

**Professor Woodfin lectured to the senior class of the university to-day on "A Rambler Among Words."**

**Macon, Georgia.**  
**IMPEACHING THE SENATOR.**  
 MACON, May 29.—A large crowd attended the regular meeting of the council to-night, expecting to occur the impeachment trial of Senator Clay. Attorneys C. R. Harris, C. B. Bartlett and F. J. M. Daly represent Clay. The committee appointed at the last meeting of council, composed of Aldermen Schwed, Prouditt, Johnson and City Attorney Jemison to prepare articles of impeachment, asked to be excused from serving in connection with said committee, owing to inimical relations with Senator Clay, thereby avoiding any charge that the impeachment trial was prosecuted by a personal enemy. The request of Attorney Jemison was granted. The committee rendered a report suggesting that a regular vote of the council be taken on the adoption of the report, and the arraignment of Clay by regular impeachment. The committee charged him with neglect of duty and violation of the laws and ordinances of the city of Macon, specifying the charges. Alderman Cox moved, Alderman Payton seconded it, that the report be adopted. Thursday night was appointed for the trial.

**THE ATLANTA EXCURSION.**  
 Charles Harmon, president of the board of directors of the Atlanta public library, and United Parish director, arrived in Macon this morning and registered at the Brown house, to make arrangements for an excursion from Atlanta to Macon next Saturday. Macon awaits the coming guest with pleasure. The park is looking beautiful.

**CASE FOR DAMAGES.**  
 The superior court is engaged to-day with a suit of Rogers (negro) against the city of Macon, for \$5,000 damages. The plaintiff received falling into a hole in the sidewalk, incapacitating him from work two months. Bartlett & Bartlett, counsel for the plaintiff; Jemison & Harris, for the city. The jury brought in a verdict about dark. It is supposed to favor the city.

**THE BROWN-TURPIN CASE.**  
 The Brown-Turpin cowhiding case was called in the recorder's court to-day on a charge of fighting and disturbing the peace. Continued till Thursday, owing to the sickness of Brown.

**The funeral of Sylvanus Bates occurred this afternoon from the Presbyterian church, Rev. A. W. Clisby officiating.**

**THE COUNTY.**  
 The board of county commissioners to-day decided to appropriate twenty-one thousand dollars to the public schools for the ensuing school year, commencing September next.

**A false alarm of fire to-night at eight o'clock brought out the fire department.**

**CLOVER CULTURE.**  
 How Our Old Lands May be Reclaimed and Made to Yield a Hundred Bales of Wool as Area.

Having been asked a great many questions about clover culture, the writer has thought best, with your permission, Mr. Editor, to answer some of these inquiries publicly. Just at this time unusual interest attaches to food and pasture problems. Clover culture is a subject of great importance, and one that presses itself upon every farmer who hopes to succeed.

Many points are to be noticed in estimating the cost of sowing and harvesting clover. It is essential to success that the seed be well prepared. It should be thoroughly pulverized by plowing deep and harrowing often. The cost of this will, of course, depend on the condition of the land. When the soil has been well prepared the seed should be sown on top and a roller run over it. Harrowing puts seed too deep and often destroys the stand.

It has long been a prevailing opinion that clover would not grow successfully on gray land, but experience proves this to be a mistake, and it is doubtful which is better adapted to its growth, gray or red soil. Thin land should be manured with concentrated guano or lot manure, or better still, compost. Good land needs only land-plaster.

Clover should be sown in fall with wheat. Not too late—or alone in February. Twelve to fifteen pounds of seed per acre are sufficient for a very tender plant for some months and easily injured by cold, or drought, or weeds. Fall sowing is less liable to injury from drought or weeds and, therefore, generally to be preferred. When the sown you get too crops the next year after harvesting wheat.

Clover should never be pastured first year less it be a very rainy season. After each cutting, land plaster should be used, and dressing and, if the land be very poor a dressing of compost once a year will be very profitable. The cost and profits may be approximated thus:

Repairs on acre 25 days.....\$ 3.25  
 Mowing one acre, guano or compost.....2.50  
 Seed one acre and sowing.....1.75  
 Rolling one acre......50  
 Total.....\$ 7.75

Cutting and raking one acre.....\$1.00  
 Hauling and housing one acre.....1.00  
 This two or three times per year.....\$ 5.00

Total.....\$12.75  
 Annual yield per acre, average two tons per cutting, two tons crops per year—five tons per acre, valued at \$1 per hundred, \$100; net profit per acre, \$87.25. After the first year's cost of preparation and seedling can be deducted, leaving simple expense of sowing and mowing \$7.50; profit, \$82.50.

As to nutritive qualities, there is no better forage, excepting, perhaps, Bermuda grass. Clover hay is much better than the best fodder—both for cows and horses, and is good for hogs. The negro needs most in this day and generation is "bread and meat" and a chance for mental advancement and intellectual progress. His destiny, in this respect, is left in his own hands. In this he is helped by the pockets of the white man in the support of the public schools, which the negro

pays but little. He ought to be satisfied, at least for the present, in that respect, and apply himself more assiduously in securing all the benefits thus placed in his hands than in an ambition for office. The white race pays this tribute for the benefit of the negro without murmur. They do it willingly. The field of labor for "meat and bread" is open to him, as it is to all other classes of men who become American citizens. He may sow and reap, or not, as his industry or the want of it may control his purposes. There is where his destiny must begin to develop itself. His muscle alone cannot open the way for his mental development in the solution of the problem of his future as a good and useful citizen. The southern people have much to be thankful to the negro for. The race, as a whole, proved true to the trust reposed in them. They furnished our armies in the field in the production of supplies. Any other people would have revolted and made the break for freedom. The negro did not, and for this the southern people feel grateful to him, and willing to aid him in solving the future of his life and progress. They ought to do so. Few there be who entertain the chimerical idea of his removal from our midst by colonization or otherwise. The reason for this is in favor of doing all that can be done for the welfare and moral and intellectual progress of the race, and the race should seek to ally themselves with the south more than to become the tools of northern politicians and office-seekers. We repeat, that what the negro needs most is "bread and meat," and what else he should desire after that is a fair chance for intellectual advancement. These are the first and primary elements in the solution of the negro problem.

**MIRABEAU B. LAMA.**  
**The Author of "The Daughter of Mendoza"—A Personal Recollection.**

From the Washington Post.

The exquisitely beautiful lines with the story of the life of the late General Lamar, who was not a native of this country, were conceived and executed and published years ago, by a man who stamped his genius upon the history of the country—Mirabeau Lamar—first a general in the Mexican war, and afterwards president of that great state, the uncle of the present eloquent and talented United States senator from Mississippi, L. Q. C. Lamar. I met with them first during my travels in Texas, the year 1875, under a commission from the Hon. A. V. Brown, postmaster general.

After returning from a visit to the Lampas Springs, in company with Mr. Hamilton, who was a native of this country, and since the civil war came to the United States senate from Texas, I met General Mirabeau B. Lamar at the hotel where I stopped in Austin, with his fame still fresh in the minds of the people, and to receive him at the same hotel, who was a native of the north, as was also Austin, who led the first American colony into Texas. At the same time I formed the acquaintance of Chief Justice Hemphill, afterwards United States senator from Texas, and a native of South Carolina, and of General Green, of Virginia extraction, who was killed during the late civil war commanding a Texas brigade in the ill-conducted battle fought by General Smith against General Sherman's forces in the hands in Arkansas, upon the retreat of General Steele after his disastrous repulse and defeat by General Sterling Price.

General Lamar had retired from politics, yet his civilizing genius did not rest. Not long before he had prepared for the press a volume of his poems, and among them I found "The Daughter of Mendoza." The exceeding beauty of these lines in conception and perfect execution, in their musical flow and in the true poetry of the dithyramb, surpassed, riveted them upon my memory, and since then in my conversations I have often and over again instanced him as being among the rarest gems of verification of the truth of the old saying that the best of men are those who are true to their word.

But years before I met General Lamar at Austin, while negotiations were going forward in Washington for the annexation of Texas to the union, I had fallen to my pen to write a story of the life of a guest of the president of the United States on the occasion of one of the state dinners in the presidential mansion.

General Lamar was a native of Georgia, and his own people were a native of that state. The characteristics of the family are striking. A chivalric nature, indomitable energy, a courage unflinching, vivid intellectuality, a genius might say inspired by the love of his country, and a heart that burned with indignation at the atrocities committed by the Mexicans during the late war.

The surrender of Travis, and at the Alamo where David Crockett fell, threw himself into the field of combat, and at the battle of San Jacinto he was a prisoner, and he was he did his work well on that gory day, may be inferred from the fact that on preparing for the fight, as Mr. Hamilton informed me, he dressed himself in a blood-red coat, and he was the first to fall, and he went down on that memorable day, Santa Anna's army was annihilated as completely as the army of Rome at Cannae before Hannibal, but he himself was not killed, and he stood forth unfettered and disenthralled, an empire in domain, and in the eyes of mankind unconquerable. His gallantry on that day impressed his name not only upon the public mind, but upon the hearts of the brave men in arms and all other Texans, so deeply that he was ultimately called to the chair of the chief magistracy by acclamation. In the chair he crowned his administration by saving the enactment of the magnificent and generous donation for educational purposes, through the reservation and appropriation of public lands, and for each and every county, and a general state university, and he was the first to establish a school of law, and he was the first to establish a school of medicine, and he was the first to establish a school of agriculture, and he was the first to establish a school of commerce, and he was the first to establish a school of arts and sciences, and he was the first to establish a school of law, and he was the first to establish a school of medicine, and he was the first to establish a school of agriculture, and he was the first to establish a school of commerce, and he was the first to establish a school of arts and sciences, and he was the first to establish a school of law, and he was the first to establish a school of medicine, and he was the first to establish a school of agriculture, and 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# WOODRUFF'S VINEYARD.

## A VISIT TO GEORGIA'S GREATEST VINEY.

Mr. Oldfield's Venture Into Georgia Fruit Raising—His Hopes and Prospects, the Work He Has in Hand, and the Field He Has Before Him—Protecting Fruit From Frost.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

GRiffin, Ga., May 29, 1882.—Yesterday morning I boarded the accommodation train which leaves here at 6 o'clock, and in five minutes Conductor Ennis called out, "Vineyard!" Distance, three miles. A more perfect morning could not have been desired. The thermometer registered under seventy, and the air came from the northwest as cool and crisp as in March. Bill Woodruff hurried aboard a pile of crates filled with strawberries, peaches and vegetables; the train moved on and left me in the midst of the largest single fruit section of Georgia. Just now the big looks like a paradise. Woodruff's place looks like a paradise. Woodruff's big orchards of peaches, pears and plums, full of green leaves and hanging in fast ripening fruit; his vineyard that holds 10,000 bearing vines all belled out with heavy foliage and laden with a million clusters of grapes in embryo; the beautiful grove of sturdy oaks that line the park in front of the house. Keller's two year old vineyard, the largest in the south, where 40,000 young vines are just learning to climb and climb as many tall stakes; the sound of saw and hammer, and the busy hum of the sawmill, the hills; the blinding sun scarce above the horizon; the long shadows growing shorter, the breath of spring that came from everywhere; the flowers that bloomed in wanton wildness all around me; the air that seemed to nestle down so snugly at the end of the lovely valley that stretched out in front toward the southeast; the spires that shone white in the sunlight, made the entire picture to be studied, lingered over and loved.

I had come to see the latest new corner at Vineyard, Mr. Wm. Oldfield, who hails from Canada; a sturdy young Englishman, full of health and vigor, and with a brain and practical ideas of fruit culture, to be a peer among his fellows. I found him at the home of Mr. James Beatty, where he is temporarily residing until his own home is ready. He is a man of promise, and I find it a pleasure to meet him. I consider Mr. Oldfield the most valuable addition to the fruit interests Georgia has had in years. He has traveled all over the union in search of a desirable spot to locate, and this is the place that fits his hopes of ideal fruit raising.

"How do you like this country?" I asked. "Well, it took me a long time to find out, for I traveled far and wide, but this spot strikes me as being the best fruit section I have ever known. There are fewer disadvantages and more to recommend this place than I have found anywhere else."

"You came from Canada?" "Yes, but the rigid, frigid climate there was more than I could stand. I came to this hard struggle and a tough undertaking. Your mild climate; the lack of intense cold and the surety of good crops always, makes this a place worth all Canada for fruit growing purposes."

"But frost is treacherous even here?" "Yes, I know, but not as in Canada. Down here I believe that measures can be adopted that will insure a good fruit crop every year."

"Have you any theory you think practical for preserving fruit against frost?" "Yes, and one that I believe will be tried by a great many Georgians sooner or later. Of course, I have only been here a short while, and I base my opinion on what I have seen in the old country. I think I know the number of degrees of cold—it takes only two or three degrees of frost to kill. I would better know how to work. I think one degree of frost enough to kill in the low lands, but this I must find out for myself, as I have seen no one who can tell me."

THE NEW THEORY.

"Now my plan is to adopt something similar to what is used in England. There they grow peaches by training the trees against a wall, fan-shape, and when a damp, frosty night comes, a light sawdust netting is thrown over the trees, and they are perfectly protected. Growing fruit by this plan, is known as the espalier system. Apples and peaches grow this way perfectly in England. It is missed, even in that miserably uncertain and severe country. Now if that be true, why can't we use a mosquito netting of cheap calico to throw over the trees? This would appear singular at first, but it would amuse some, but I believe it solves the problem. This netting can be bought for one or two cents per yard, and ten yards would be enough to cover ordinary sized trees. As the netting would last ten years, with good care, the outlay would be merely nominal."

Continuing, Mr. Oldfield said: "Another thing which leads me to believe this would do for peaches and other fruit, is that B. K. Eiss & Co., the great fruit growers of the west, are using a small plant protector for sale, which is made of this netting, and which is an absolute protection against frost for plants of any kind. The frost seems to gather on the bushes instead of touching the fruit. The greatest fruit section of France, Montmorency, the greatest in Europe, grows fruit on the espalier system, and every year a vast quantity of fruit goes to London, which has been protected by netting. As is an indisputable fact that nothing will protect fruit from frost, what is the cost of the netting compared to the wealth to be saved in the fruit crop?"

"Have you ever known any other plan for protecting against frost?" "Well, yes; in Canada I was a big potato grower. There we fight frost every year. I acquired a large house for storing potatoes, protected by a cellar and by banking dirt around the outside, etc. I tried every way and failed. Finally, I tried putting tubs of water in the cellar, and after that I never lost a potato. I found that frost was caused by water. Before I used the tubs I found that whenever there was a wet rat, an old coat, or anything in the cellar, there the potatoes would always be good. Now, if there's this unity between frost and water, why couldn't we use Florida mud, wet and hung on the trees during dangerous nights? I believe it would do. Bundles of fodder, or hay would answer as well. Or even small pans of water set in the trees might answer as well. These two theories, and they are scarcely theories, since they have worked such results in other countries and under other circumstances, I believe can be used here with certainty. The netting, I know will serve the purpose, and when my fruit farm is ready to bear I shall try it."

Mr. Oldfield has bought 300 acres near the Keller vineyard, and has already commenced to stock it with fruit trees. For the success of his fruiting he has planted about twenty-five acres in tomatoes, and expects to receive at least \$100 an acre from them. In another letter I'll give some idea of what the tomato crop promises, and mention what a handsome profit there is in them.

C. T. L.

## THE FIREMEN.

The Annual Inspection and Parade of the Athens Fire Department.

ATHENS, May 28.—It was a day that seemed especially created to make the annual inspection and parade of the Athens fire department one of success. The excitement over the occasion had become intense and every Athenian vied each other in who should say and do the most to give impetus to the day. Early in the morning the doors of the engine house were thrown open to bid the ladies welcome who had, with that devotion characteristic, begged to be allowed to send their forth enveloped in wreaths and flowers.

In the afternoon the firemen began to make their appearance and promptly at 3 o'clock the companies had assembled at the confederate monument to form the procession, which began to move at 3:30 o'clock. Passing through the principal streets it ended its way slowly up Broad, where it was greeted by a large concourse of people assembled who cheered lustily for their respective favorites. Chief Police Officer and Lieutenant Goodrum, in full uniform, mounted on prancing chargers headed the procession, and were followed by the Athens cornet band, dispensing live music under the leadership of George Davis. Next came Chief McDowell, of the department, and Assistant Chief Cohen and Crawford on foot, in their handsome uniforms of navy blue with white trimmings.

Just behind them was the battle-scarred truck of Pioneer that has been borne through many a contest to come out victorious, drawn triumphantly by twenty-nine men, commanded by Cap Talmadge, in handsome and sturdy uniforms of black pants with white straw hats and white shirts, which were as spotless as the record of the invincible company. The trucks were loaded with flowers and tulle, and was by far the most attractive feature of the parade.

Next in line was the new reel, almost hidden by magnolia, lilacs and white roses, surrounded by a miniature throne shaded by a canopy of lace, under which, sat in loveliness and queenly dignity little May Burnett, in honor of whom it was named. It was drawn by two brave members of Hope, under the command of Captain Burnett, in their well-fitting and much admired uniforms of grey coats trimmed in red, black pants and helmet hats, and a braver or finer looking set of men never handled a drag rope or answered a call. Next came an elegant carriage that had never decorated mother earth before, containing Miss Claude Thomas, drawn by a matchless four-in-hand, whose white harness and silver trappings shone in the sunlight and added a brilliancy to the scene.

In Miss T. Athens was represented in her loveliest type of a young lady, and one who she is indeed proud of. The steamer Howell Cobb was next in the line, in the list of the decorated in beautiful flowers in rich profusion. It was drawn by a spanking team of bays that seemed proud of their charge.

The last on the line was the Babcock chemical apparatus, handsomely trimmed and drawn by a four-in-hand that were decked in streamers of the Pioneer colors, making a pleasing effect, and as it passed was loudly cheered.

After the reel had been christened with imposing ceremony and the speeches of the day had been finished, the companies disbanded to prepare for the contests that had been arranged for the occasion. Stakes had been driven and a line of wire was stretched from what he promised to be a fine day. The large crowd back. In the windows, and even the roofs of the business houses were crowded with enthusiastic ladies waving their parasols and handkerchiefs to add cheer to the scene below. After a delay of a few minutes the Pioneer team made their appearance in running costume of white knee pants, stockings and gauze shirt, with a blue skull cap having ever known. There are fewer disadvantages and more to recommend this place than I have found anywhere else."

"You came from Canada?" "Yes, but the rigid, frigid climate there was more than I could stand. I came to this hard struggle and a tough undertaking. Your mild climate; the lack of intense cold and the surety of good crops always, makes this a place worth all Canada for fruit growing purposes."

"But frost is treacherous even here?" "Yes, I know, but not as in Canada. Down here I believe that measures can be adopted that will insure a good fruit crop every year."

"Have you any theory you think practical for preserving fruit against frost?" "Yes, and one that I believe will be tried by a great many Georgians sooner or later. Of course, I have only been here a short while, and I base my opinion on what I have seen in the old country. I think I know the number of degrees of cold—it takes only two or three degrees of frost to kill. I would better know how to work. I think one degree of frost enough to kill in the low lands, but this I must find out for myself, as I have seen no one who can tell me."

THE NEW THEORY.

"Now my plan is to adopt something similar to what is used in England. There they grow peaches by training the trees against a wall, fan-shape, and when a damp, frosty night comes, a light sawdust netting is thrown over the trees, and they are perfectly protected. Growing fruit by this plan, is known as the espalier system. Apples and peaches grow this way perfectly in England. It is missed, even in that miserably uncertain and severe country. Now if that be true, why can't we use a mosquito netting of cheap calico to throw over the trees? This would appear singular at first, but it would amuse some, but I believe it solves the problem. This netting can be bought for one or two cents per yard, and ten yards would be enough to cover ordinary sized trees. As the netting would last ten years, with good care, the outlay would be merely nominal."

Continuing, Mr. Oldfield said: "Another thing which leads me to believe this would do for peaches and other fruit, is that B. K. Eiss & Co., the great fruit growers of the west, are using a small plant protector for sale, which is made of this netting, and which is an absolute protection against frost for plants of any kind. The frost seems to gather on the bushes instead of touching the fruit. The greatest fruit section of France, Montmorency, the greatest in Europe, grows fruit on the espalier system, and every year a vast quantity of fruit goes to London, which has been protected by netting. As is an indisputable fact that nothing will protect fruit from frost, what is the cost of the netting compared to the wealth to be saved in the fruit crop?"

"Have you ever known any other plan for protecting against frost?" "Well, yes; in Canada I was a big potato grower. There we fight frost every year. I acquired a large house for storing potatoes, protected by a cellar and by banking dirt around the outside, etc. I tried every way and failed. Finally, I tried putting tubs of water in the cellar, and after that I never lost a potato. I found that frost was caused by water. Before I used the tubs I found that whenever there was a wet rat, an old coat, or anything in the cellar, there the potatoes would always be good. Now, if there's this unity between frost and water, why couldn't we use Florida mud, wet and hung on the trees during dangerous nights? I believe it would do. Bundles of fodder, or hay would answer as well. Or even small pans of water set in the trees might answer as well. These two theories, and they are scarcely theories, since they have worked such results in other countries and under other circumstances, I believe can be used here with certainty. The netting, I know will serve the purpose, and when my fruit farm is ready to bear I shall try it."

Mr. Oldfield has bought 300 acres near the Keller vineyard, and has already commenced to stock it with fruit trees. For the success of his fruiting he has planted about twenty-five acres in tomatoes, and expects to receive at least \$100 an acre from them. In another letter I'll give some idea of what the tomato crop promises, and mention what a handsome profit there is in them.

C. T. L.

### DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN. Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.

AGENTS WANTED. Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON—I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial for Liver Complaint, and can recommend it to all, as a valuable medicine.

### DR. HARTER'S PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD

REV. A. HOBBS writes: "After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been really benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties." Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1881.

PREPARED BY DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

### ANCHOR LINE

U. S. Mail Steamships. Sell from New York every Saturday for GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, \$60 to \$80. Second Cabin, \$40. Steerage, Outward \$25, Prepaid \$21.

LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN SERVICE.

CITY OF ROME June 9, July 14, August 18. BELGIVIA June 16, July 21, Aug. 25. FURNESS & SONS, Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England. Cabin passage \$60 to \$100 according to accommodations. Second Cabin and Steerage as above. Agents for the Anchor Line at New York are MANN & JOHNSON, 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.

### MOTHER'S FRIEND

Quick and Easy Child-Birth. Thousands of women over the land testify to the wonderful effects of this great remedy; it will not only shorten labor and lessen the intensity of pain and suffering beyond expression, but better than all, it thereby greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child. This great boon to suffering women is *Holmes' Liniment*, or *Mother's Friend*. Prepared and sold by J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1.50 bottle. Sent by Express on receipt of price.

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### W. A. HAYNES, JEWELER.

—DEALER IN— J. P. STEVENS' WATCH CO., PATENT IMPROVED WATCHES, AT FACTORY PRICES. NO. 10 MARIETTA STREET.

NOTICE. THE PARTNERSHIP OF LYNCH & BROOMHEAD for building the new Atlanta house expired on the 10th inst. by the extinction of the business for which said partnership was formed. Parties holding claims against said firm are requested to present them properly made out to B. H. BROOMHEAD, Atlanta, Ga., May 28th, 1882.

### NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST EDDIMAN & BOWEN will please present them at once properly authenticated to the undersigned at Nos. 2 and 4 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. CHARLES S. KING, Assignee.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. THE FIRM OF ISAAC ELIAS & CO. HAS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent, to take effect 19th inst. Isaac Elias will remain in the business, and is authorized to collect all outstanding claims, and will pay all indebtedness of said firm. Atlanta, Ga., May 28th, 1882. ISAAC ELIAS, EMILE HEYMAN.

JERSEY BUTTER, FRESH & PURE. FINE GRAM, DELICATE AROMA, AND THE color that nature only can give from Woodward's dairy, at 11 S. Mitchell's only, corner Whitehall and Peters streets. Besides Mr. Mitchell's regular assortment of goods, we have secured special contracts for weekly supplies from the finest dairies in the State. This is the finest article that comes to the Atlanta market. We sell.

### DR. T. B. LITTLE, ATLANTA, GA.

NO. 229 S. PRYOR ST. ESTABLISHED 1870. G. S. PALMER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. For the sale of southern produce, peaches, melons, potatoes, tomatoes, etc. 154 READE STREET, NEW YORK.

### AGOSTURA BITTERS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. An excellent appetizing tonic of exquisite flavor, now used over the whole world, cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Fever and Ague, and all disorders of the Digestive Organs. A few drops impart a delicious flavor to a glass of champagne, as to all summer drinks. Try it, and beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. W. WUPPERMANN, Sole Agent, 51 Broadway, N. Y.

### A. S. L. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Monthly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate in facsimile of our signatures attached in its advertisements."

Commissioners. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! Over Half a Million Distributed. LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY. Incorporated in 1883 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 24, A. D. 1879. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. However scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution: 157th Grand Monthly, AND THE Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing, At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 12, 1883. Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. Capital Prize, \$150,000. NOTICE.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

### KAISER WATER

FROM BIRRESBORN ON THE RHINE. RECOMMENDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES. THE NATURAL MINERAL. JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., LITHOGRAPHERS, PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, ETC. corner Alabama and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga. PUBLICATIONS. SUPREME COURT REPORTS. New Code of Georgia, an elegant Book of 1,560 pages. Georgia's Public Servants. Gilman's Law Forms. History of Georgia Baptists. The Christian Index (Weekly). The Southern Cultivator (Monthly). Orders by mail for any of the above will be promptly attended to.

### BOHNEFELD.

The oldest Undertaking Establishment in the city. Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Burial Cases, Caskets, etc. Hearses and carriages furnished at the most reasonable rates. 5 S. Forsyth street. Delivery of opera house, Atlanta, Ga. Orders by telegram or otherwise will receive prompt attention day or night.

### CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned, over No. 1 Engine House, until 5 o'clock Monday, June 4, 1882, for building Powder Magazine and City Prison on the city's property in the eastern portion of the city. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer over No. 1 Engine House or at the City Engineer's Office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Chairman Public Buildings and Grounds.

### MERCURY

"Has been more destructive to human life than war, pestilence and famine combined. So said a distinguished writer many years ago, and it is as true to-day as then. The poor victim of blood poison is doomed by mercury to cure the disease, and then with iodine to cure the mercury; but instead of any relief the one breaks down his health, and renders the unfortunate person a cripple, and the other destroys the little vitality remaining by disorganizing his digestive apparatus. To all sufferers of this class, and to all who are troubled with blood or skin diseases, or with any malady traceable to them, Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) comes as a boon, and is more valuable than its measure in gold. To persons in low state of health, no matter from what cause, it is invaluable."

"Put Me Square on My Feet." Twelve months ago I was persuaded to try S. S. S. for Malaria Rheumatism, which had crippled me so that I was unable to attend to business. Less than twelve bottles have put me square on my feet; have steadily improved; haven't felt better ten years. C. E. GUNN, Hot Springs, Jan. 1, 1883.

\$10,000 would not purchase from me what S. S. S. has effected in my cure. I had malaria rheumatism. SPRINGFIELD, TENN.

"S. S. S. cured a negro who had been confined to his bed for several months with Syphilitic Rheumatism; without the remedy he would have died. I have used it in skin diseases with marked success." W. B. SMITH, M. D., Tumbulling Shoals, S. C.

If you doubt, come to see us, and we will cure you, or charge nothing. Write for the Little Book, free. \$20,000 REWARD will be paid to any chemist who will find an analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S. one particle of Mercury, Iodine or Potassium, or any mineral substance, SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga. Price of Small Size, \$1.00. Large Size, \$1.75. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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TRUNKS AND VALISES—SOLE LEATHER DRESSMAKERS. Monitor sample cases of all styles and quality, valises, tourist bags, English club bags, ladies' shopping, book bags, baskets, hammocks, flasks and cups, at the Old Reliable Steam Trunk Factory, 60 and 92 Whitehall street. Trunks covered and repaired.

HELP WANTED—Male. A GOOD PATERN MAKER. THE WHEAT & HODGE MFG CO.

WANTED—Miscellaneous. A MILCH COW WANTED—A GOOD COW giving milk, can have a first-class pasture and proper feeding, and the owner get rent by the month. Address Home care Constellation Office.

WANTED—Miscellaneous. LADIES TO LEARN HOW TO CUT DRESSES. L. cloaks, children's clothes and men's shirts by actual measure. Dress Maker's Magic Needle, 609 Whitehall street. Atlanta, Ga. Wanted.

INSTRUCTION. I AM NOW FORMING A SUMMER CLASS IN oil painting. Have a new lot of beautiful copies and invite all interested to call. Mrs. O. L. Draumiller, No. 675 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons. TURNOUT FOR SALE—CARRIAGES AND PAIR of horses. Carriage and horses to order. In use about four months. Can be seen for a few days at 342 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc. A NEAT 3 ROOM HOUSE, DESIRABLY LOCATED in West End—on street car line—cheap. Apply at 94 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—Rooms. TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, FRONT AND rear over our store, 34 Rich St. Apply at 141 Ivy street. References given and required.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous. A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED, with closet. Apply at Luckie street.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous. TWO LARGE STORES AT 325 A PLACE. Apply at No. 30 West Mitchell street. 1w.

TO RENT AND BOARD. FOR RENT—WITH GOOD BOARD, A HANDSOMELY furnished front room with "Dressing Room" attached. Central location in the city—cheap house. Call at 17 Washington street. Mrs. Robinson.

WANTED—Rooms. THREE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR LIGHT housekeeping close in. Address P. O. box 233.

FOR SALE—Building Material. SEASONED LUMBER CHEAP—TWO MILLION feet of side boards for sale; also boards surfaced to one inch thick at seven dollars per m. in cars at the mill. Parties wanting lumber can save money by writing to Wadley & Co., Rogers, Burke county, Ga.

25 CAR LOADS OF ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, for building and manufacturing. J. W. Cheast, 365 Marietta street. T. C. Champ, Agt. & Wharf.

FOR SALE—Real Estate. IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF ANANTA, 100 acres good land with necessary buildings. Apply at 101 Lydell.

7TH OF JUNE—3:15 P. M.—IS LARGE PEACH tree lot. Rice & White, 321 Kimball.

A FINE RESIDENCE LOT, ACRES FOR SALE, in a high state of cultivation; a fine orchard and vineyard, a small, roomy cottage in a beautiful grove and other outbuildings, three miles from Atlanta, cashed and one mile south of West End at the junction of East Point and Campbell road in a high neighborhood. Price \$12,000. Terms: cash, balance \$1,000 per acre, first November; half-mile from town, I also have 12 acres of land, fresh, open land, balance in the woods; well watered, four barrels running through it; fine for a dairy and grass farm; fine crop of corn, cotton, bellion road running through it; price \$75 per acre. I desire to go to Florida on account of my health. 1 S. Smith, No. 3 West Mitchell street. Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION SALES—REAL ESTATE. DAVIS & NIX'S AUCTION SALE OF LOTION Gresham street to-day at 4 p. m. Sale positive. Terms half cash. Please attend the sale. Lots are good and cheap. Davis & Nix, 3 Kimball.

OLD MINES—THOSE MAGNIFICENT lots on Richardson, Cooper and Forsyth streets and on Smith and Richardson streets to be sold on Tuesday, June 5, at 4 o'clock, are acknowledged to be the best on the south side except Grant's hill, that gold cannot buy. In the first named block there is a fine lot in the corner of all large and fine. Plans are now ready at your office. We invite you to get one and examine the property. South side of city is better than gold mines. Hendrix & McBurney.

3:15 P. M. THURSDAY, JUNE 7TH, 15 Peachtree lots. 14 acres each. Rice & White, 321 Kimball.

DAVIS & NIX'S AUCTION SALE TO-DAY, 10 lots on Orchard, Venable, Lovejoy and Gresham streets, 4 o'clock p. m. Terms: half cash, balance 3, 6, 9 and 12 months. 8 percent interest. These lots will sell so you can buy. Davis & Nix, 3 Kimball.

DAVIS & NIX'S Real Estate Agents, No. 29 Peachtree street, will sell, June 5, at 11:30, at 5:30 o'clock, immediately after the sale of Goods, Furniture & Effects, the prettiest lot on the Boulevard and Forsyth streets, 4 o'clock p. m. Terms: half cash, balance 3, 6, 9 and 12 months. 8 percent interest. These lots will sell so you can buy. Davis & Nix, 3 Kimball.

D. ELLIS, Real Estate and General Auctioneer, will sell Real Estate for account of owner or legal representatives and special sales anywhere in the city or country. Office 15 S. Broad street.

DAVIS & NIX, Auctioneers.—The 14 lots on Orchard, Venable, Lovejoy and Gresham streets, 4 o'clock p. m. Terms: half cash, balance 3, 6, 9 and 12 months. 8 percent interest. These lots will sell so you can buy. Davis & Nix, 3 Kimball.

WINGS OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER on short notice at 104 Peachtree street. 2w.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous. CHEAP—A SECOND HAND PIANO. APPLY at 29 Marietta street. 1w.

LOST. STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY LOT No. 67 Richardson street, two cows. One is a fine fat mouse colored cow with short horns. The other a small brown cow, with white spots on her horns saved off. I will pay \$20.00 for their return. J. G. Ogleby, May 29th.

WANTED—Boards. PURE AIR, PURE WATER AND LIBERAL pay will give you the best lease on life. All this can be obtained at Decatur hotel. H. Hunter, proprietor.

DECATUR HOTEL, 3 MINUTES WALK FROM HUMPHREY. Depot: six trains each way per day. W. H. Hunter, proprietor.

FOR ONE MONTH, BOARD AND LODGING. Central location, elegant rooms, excellent table. A splendid chance for transient board. Day boarders also wanted. Apply at once at 60 Walton street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. IF YOU WANT TO SECURE ONE OF THE BEST chances for making money, only little money needed, call or address W. B. 146 Lydell street.

MUSIC. MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARADES, BALLS, parties, picnics, concerts, commencements etc., whether in city or country by the Atlanta Musical Union on application to C. M. Cady, superintendent.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males. BY A DRUGGIST: 27 YEARS OF AGE, married and strictly temperate; ten years' experience in the drug business; licensed in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina; best of references; death of last employer cause of present want of occupation. Address "Hypericum," care this office.

WANTED—Board. BOARD AND LODGING IN PRIVATE FAMILY by two young men. Address, at once, "Young Men," care Constellation office.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of Atlanta Water Works, No. 1 street, until 12 o'clock M. Friday, June 1st, 1882, for supplying the Atlanta Water Works with two thousand cubic feet of coal, run of the mine. Delivery to begin by the first of July and continue at a rate not less than ten cents per day until December 31st, 1882. The coal to be delivered at the pumping station, four and a quarter miles from the center of the city, and paid for according to the weight of the coal in charge. Payments will be made in three equal installments, three, six and nine months from the commencement of coal delivery. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and require a bond and security for the performance of the contract. By order of the board of water commissioners, W. G. RICHARDS, Superintendent.















## THROUGH THE CITY.

## A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

**Day's Dances in Public Offices.**—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Railroads—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

Mrs. James M. Smith, who has been quite sick, is reported as much better.

A great gathering of colored military will be held in Atlanta on the 4th of June.

The German club enjoyed a picnic at Iceville yesterday, dancing being the pastime of the day.

The Sunday schools of Pierce's chapel and the barracks mission will picnic at Ponce de Leon Saturday.

The case against John Hudley, for assault and battery, which was to have been heard yesterday afternoon, was continued until today.

The Atlanta brokers gave a picnic at Vinings yesterday. Nearly all the brokers, together with a number of invited friends, were in attendance.

Captain English said at the chamber of commerce meeting yesterday that building was cheaper in Atlanta than in any other city in the south.

A well informed gentleman predicts that in less than three years the Young Men's Christian association will have a building in Atlanta worth \$75,000.

Mrs. E. T. England died at her home, 35 Boulevard, yesterday morning. The funeral services will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Immediately after dark last night two small negroes were detected stealing chickens from Councilman Hainman's coop. They were arrested and caloused by Officer Rapp.

Up to 12 o'clock the 9th June, bids will be received by Postmaster Conley for the transferring of mails between the postoffice and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad depot.

Mrs. Haygood's condition yesterday afternoon was not so favorable as on the day previous and the attending physicians were in doubt as to whether or not she would live through the night.

The Catholic Sunday school picnicked at Vinings yesterday. The day was pleasantly spent and the picnicers returned late in the afternoon. No rain occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

Dr. D. W. Gwinn, who for a number of years has been in charge of the First Baptist church, is soon to resign. He detained his congregation Sunday morning after the regular services and announced his approaching resignation.

Sadie Manley, a colored girl, was thrown from a carriage yesterday evening on Fort street and badly hurt. The horse was moving fast when a wheel of the buggy dropped into the rut, causing the girl to be thrown out.

E. C. Walden was yesterday arrested on a warrant sworn out at the instance of Jim Harper, charging him with assault and battery. The case was set for trial at 3 o'clock before Justice Richeford, but was continued until today.

Mr. George W. Prickett, of Douglas county, brought to our office yesterday some wheat that is ripe enough to cut. He says it is of the Orleans variety, that he has planted it some years, and that it falls well. He is able to make flour out of it by the 7th of June.

Mr. James Johnson died at his residence, 77 Terry street, at 6 o'clock Monday evening. The funeral services were conducted from the church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. He was a highly respected citizen, and died at the advanced age of sixty-five years.

An ice cream and strawberry festival was given at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Bellamy, corner Wheat and Collins streets, last night for the purpose of raising funds for the mission chapel on Plum street. It was given under the auspices of the ladies of St. Luke's cathedral, and was a success financially and a pleasant affair.

Benj. W. Wilkes, a Meriwether county man, was arrested yesterday evening by Officer Mercer. Just as the officer came in sight of Wilkes he had his hand in his pocket, and was quarrelling with one of Mercer's valets, whom he threatened to shoot. It appears that Wilkes had been to a restaurant, where he ate, but failed to pay for his meal. The waiter's efforts to collect the money caused Wilkes to lose his temper, hence the arrest.

The infanticide case was temporarily discontinued yesterday by the incarceration of Millie Brown and her daughter, Eugenia Brown. Millie Brown was taken to jail early in the morning and about noon Eugenia Brown was taken from her sick bed, placed in a carriage and driven to the jail, where a bed had been prepared for her. As soon as the mother of the dead baby is able to attend court she and her mother will be given a preliminary trial. The dead baby was properly interred yesterday.

The library excursion to Macon bids fair to be a very popular event. Excellent arrangements have been made in Macon for the entertainment of the excursionists, and nothing will be left undone at this end of the trip. Those who secure seats in this excursion will have an opportunity to pass over the new East Tennessee extension, which is the shortest line between the two cities. The fare has been put at \$1.50 for the round trip, and the hours of departure and arrival will be convenient, and will be announced to-morrow. Read to-day's advertisement.

## OUR COMING GUESTS.

Something About the Convention of the Y. M. C. A. Held at Milwaukee, Wis.

In 1885 Atlanta will have the pleasure and honor of entertaining one of the largest bodies of men ever assembled in Atlanta—the convention of the Young Men's Christian association of the United States and British provinces. The convention for this year has just closed its session at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The convention was a very remarkable gathering of men from all parts of the United States and British provinces. There were five hundred delegates exclusive of visitors. The pulpit was represented by some of its best talent, while successful railway men, lawyers, doctors, merchants, manufacturers, college men, and men from all branches of general business, seemed earnestly endeavoring to extend this great work for all classes of young men. The president of the convention was Mr. C. L. Colby, the president of the Wisconsin Central railroad, and a resident of Milwaukee, a gentleman of great wealth and influence in railroad circles and at the same time an earnest Christian. In his address of welcome Mr. Colby welcomed the members of the convention as "Christian business men" and as "business Christian men." And this spirit was carried into all the details of the convention's details. The interest in the convention report to the convention was exceedingly interesting, showing that the associations of this country have about four million dollars in real estate in the shape of 72 buildings where the work is carried on in different sections of the country. Three hundred and twenty-three men are actively and exclusively engaged in the work as state or general secretaries, or international secretaries, fifty-four in his branches, one hundred and seventy-two college associations, in which during the last year there have been fifteen hundred conversions, eleven German Young Men's Christian associations, a special work for commercial travelers, a special work for the lumbermen, and of the the north-west. Through the aid of 130 associations, 8,818 situations were found for young men out of employment; 202 report 1,374 lectures; 116 report 314 educational classes; 118 report a special work for boys. The mornings, afternoons and evenings of

## MERCHANTS IN COUNCIL.

## A CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AN ENTHUSIASTIC SUCCESS.

A Large Meeting and Universal Enthusiasm—A Devoted Meeting in Favor of Owning a Building—One Hundred and Seventeen Members Reported—Committees Appointed.

No more representative meeting of Atlanta merchants was ever held than that which assembled at the chamber of commerce yesterday morning. There were over one hundred of the "solid men" of Atlanta present. The proceedings were characterized throughout by a spirit of enthusiasm tempered with a business like practicality.

The meeting was called to order by Major Crane, the chairman of the present board of trade, who explained that the purpose of coming together was to take preliminary steps for the organization of a chamber of commerce in Atlanta. On motion of Mr. G. T. Dodd, Mr. Aaron Haas was appointed secretary. Mr. Henry Boylston moved that a committee of nine be appointed to prepare and submit a constitution and by-laws for the government of the body. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. E. P. Chamberlin moved that a committee of five be appointed to consider the question of locating the new chamber, to report fully on cost of renting, purchasing, or building a hall. Mr. Chamberlin stated that he desired to see the Atlanta chamber of commerce in a hall of its own. He regarded this as an important point gained toward real success, and nothing less should satisfy the business men of Atlanta. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. J. G. Oglesby moved that a committee of five be appointed to collect the subscriptions. Agreed to. Mr. Haas, chairman of the committee, reported the list of members by request. It footed up one hundred and seventeen names, and the announcement was received with applause. Captain James W. English agreed to Mr. Chamberlin's view that the building should be owned by the chamber of commerce, and he thought its success depended in a large degree on the acquisition of a permanent home. Colonel P. L. Mynatt thought that the chamber of commerce should purchase a house when it had just been erected to appoint a committee to examine into the whole question and report fully on the three plans of renting, purchasing and building.

Mr. G. W. Adams spoke strongly in favor of the procurement of a permanent and suitable hall either by purchase or erection. The large number of merchants there assembled expressed their preference as to the policy to be pursued in the matter of securing a building. The old board of trade has done much good, but it has been only a pioneer of such a board as Atlanta should have. He would never be satisfied until he saw the chamber of commerce in an elegant home with all modern conveniences.

Captain English said that all he asked was for the meetings to give some expression of its preference in the manner of securing a home. He did not propose to bind the committee in any way.

Mr. H. Castleman said that it might be a good plan to ascertain whether the money could be raised before the meeting talked so confidently of building or buying a home. Captain English—We can raise it right here. Several members—Yes.

Mr. Castleman said he was glad to hear such expressions and he hoped that the money could be raised. Several cities larger than Atlanta have their chambers of commerce in rented halls.

Mr. Henry Boylston said a permanent home owned by the chamber should be secured by all means. There would be no difficulty in raising the money at once if the effort were made.

Mr. J. W. Harkle said if the \$50 each contributed to start the movement would be applied to its support for the coming year or turned over to the chamber of commerce, the expenses to be met by dues from the members. Colonel Mynatt said he was by no means opposed to the plan of building, and had proposed to wait for the report of the committee. He was willing to let the logical course of the programme already mapped out by the meeting. He was willing if the meeting so desired to proceed at once and take steps to secure a permanent location. If we cannot build let us lease a hall here, and there will be no use of the committee.

Mr. Chamberlin suggested that the committee would be useful in laying information before the meeting and in reporting plans for securing the building desired. There was no use there will be no difficulty in raising what money is needed. It could be raised right there.

Captain English moved that it be declared the sense of the meeting that the Atlanta chamber of commerce should have a permanent location in a home of its own. This was unanimously agreed to. Captain English said it could be proper to appoint a committee on subscription. Voluntary has been the purpose of the chamber to build by assessments on the members.

Mr. M. Inman, Mr. Aaron Haas, Governor Bullock and others expressed their approval of the plan. The plan was adopted by the permanent occupancy of the Atlanta chamber of commerce. Mr. J. C. Kimball thought that before any effort to raise the money by subscription or otherwise was made it was well to know what the building is to cost. The report of the committee would soon be made, and after that intelligent action could be had.

Mr. Haas thought the committee ought to look for some place for temporary use, pending the action or preparation of a building. The following committees were announced by the chair:

On collection of subscriptions—J. G. Oglesby, Aaron Haas, R. J. Lowry.

On location—Mr. Chamberlin, J. G. Oglesby, J. W. English, D. M. Bain and G. T. Dodd.

On constitution and by-laws—Henry Boylston, J. N. Dunn, Charles Carver, Aaron Haas, and also J. C. Kimball, R. D. Spaulding, John Stephens and F. E. Block.

Mr. Oglesby requested all subscribers to send in their checks for \$50 to R. J. Lowry. On motion the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

## THE MISSING MONEY.

No Developments of Importance Yet—Mr. Nall's Successor Probably Major Smyth.

Yesterday was the time appointed by Mr. Joe Nall for his promised statement concerning the defalcation of postoffice funds. The public waited with interest for the statement from Mr. Nall, and until yesterday there was a strong feeling of sympathy for him. So far a dozen lines would cover his utterances in reference to the matter, but the plan of building an office home for the chamber of commerce would be the plan to make the mystery deeper. It is now regarded as a simple defalcation, for which there will be no explanation unless Mr. Nall chooses to make one later. It was thought at first, from some of the things he said, that he was endeavoring to show that he did not take the money, but would put it on some one else connected with the office. Pending the investigation that he proposed to make, and the developments that he promised, the committee felt inclined to give him the benefit of the doubt. But it appears that the tide has set against him and the only thing left for him to do now is to raise the amount that is missing and pay it up. He has lost his place and his successor will be appointed very soon, possibly to-day or to-morrow. It is said that Major W. H. Smyth will succeed him as assistant postmaster. The matter has been kept very quiet, but it is regarded as almost a certainty. As to how Mr. Nall will come out in making up his deficit nothing can be said. It was expected by

that he would settle it up on Monday last but it still remains unpaid and there is no announcement as to when the money will be forthcoming. A Constitution reporter went yesterday afternoon, and asked to see him. He was met at the door by Mrs. Nall, who stated that Mr. Nall could see no one, as his physicians had ordered that no body be admitted to his presence. The reporter urged the importance of his business to Mr. Nall as well as to himself, but Mrs. Nall declined to admit him, and therefore no expression whatever was obtained from Mr. Nall. He is still suffering from the Monday's attack, but expects to be out to-day. His relatives, who were up here a day or two ago, have left for Newnan. It is supposed to see if the \$8,000 can be raised. It was reported yesterday that Postmaster Conley had agreed to put in \$2,500 toward making up the amount. A Constitution reporter called on that gentleman and asked if it was true.

"It is not true," replied Governor Conley. "I have not agreed to put in any amount." "What do you mean?" asked the reporter. "I am not a defaulter," replied the reporter. "It is not customary when defalcations are promptly made good, and I do not suppose Mr. Nall will be prosecuted. I cannot say how long he will be given to make up the money." "I hear," remarked the reporter, "that Major W. H. Smyth is to succeed Mr. Nall as assistant postmaster. Is it true?"

"I have made no such announcement," replied Governor Conley. "Yes, say you hear it, you may state it as a rumor." "Do you hear of any fight to be made on yourself?" asked the reporter. "No, but I suppose it will be made. Such things generally occur, but I am indifferent to any such attacks."

It is said that Postmaster Conley has determined to make such an announcement to-day as will remove the cloud that has been cast over the assistants by the report that he would make a showing that would shift the blame from his own shoulders to the shoulders of some one else. It is said that the postmaster will either do that or will persuade Mr. Nall's assistants by the report that they were desired to say for publication to clear themselves of all connection with the defalcation.

It is said that Mr. Nall claims that he can come out from memory \$4,000 that he has paid out without vouchers. There can be no doubt that the shortage, according to the books, is \$8,000. Inspector Frey says that Special Agent Sharpe, who made the investigation, has been unable to find any money in the service, and as he stated that there was a shortage of \$8,000, it must be that way. The report that Mr. Nall is on Captain Frey's bond is untrue. That statement was made in one of two papers outside of Atlanta and is utterly without foundation. It was Captain Frey's intention to begin an investigation Saturday last, and he would have done so if Mr. Sharpe had not come before that day. The matter has quieted down considerably, although it is still the general topic of conversation.

## THE GRANT PARK.

The Steps That are Being Taken to Make the Spot Accessible to the Public.

Next Tuesday the park commissioners will come in to register monthly session and will receive from Professor Boeckh the topographical maps of the new park. Already a great deal of work has been done upon this delightful place, but as soon as the map is in the hands of the commissioners, a heavy task will be put to work. At the next meeting of the city council the commission will make an effort to secure an increase of the park funds, and if successful Atlanta will have a pleasant place for the idle moments of her people. The park has almost every natural advantage, and a little work will make it a grand place. A more delightful spot could hardly be found within a radius of five miles from the center of the city, and the only thing now needed is to make it accessible. A few days ago a gentleman from Vermont visited the park with one of the commissioners, and in conversation with the commissioner the gentleman said that nature had given the park many advantages which New York had given her Central park at a great cost. The Vermont visitor thought it strange that a city as live as Atlanta should have a park, partly within the city limits without having one or two broad avenues leading to it. The commission believe that they will be able to supply these avenues to a general satisfaction. The Vermont visitor thought it was a fine thing that the park should have a running track, which will run south connecting with another running track probably from Washington street. This will make a pleasant drive by two routes to the park. Atlanta needs a park and drives to that park.

## TO GO TO THE NORTHWEST.

The Macon Volunteers to Make an Extended Trip Through the Northwest.

When the Rockford (Ill.) Riles were in Atlanta at the military festival two years ago, they left with them an invitation from the Macon Volunteers to visit them. In Macon the Illinois boys were royally treated and a firm friendship was established between the companies. For some time past the Macon Volunteers have been contemplating the acceptance of an invitation to visit the Rockford boys at their home. At their meeting last Monday night the Volunteers resolved to take the trip. They will start on a general tour of the northwest. At the meeting it was suggested that the company go by Springfield, Illinois, and visit the tomb of Abraham Lincoln. The proposition seemed to meet with general favor and is now being discussed among the members of the company. The Volunteers will, of course, pass through Atlanta on their way to the west, and as they will have two hours here at least, the local military will probably give them a hearty welcome and a good send off on their journey.

Should you be a sufferer from dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, or weakness, you can be cured by Brown's Iron Bitters.

Give one day to pleasure and the children by going with the First and Central Baptist Sunday-schools to "Powder Springs" (Thursday, May 31st, 1883). It is a beautiful country town, situated near a nice creek for fishing and pleasure. The spring will be held at the train and looked after by the company. The tickets are only 10 cents, half tickets 5 cents. All invited. Train leaves exposition platform at 8 o'clock a.m. Remember the day and hour, and be on hand.

Free Excursion and Auction, June 7th. 3:15 p.m. Thursday, June 7th. Free excursion over the Rockford and Rockford roads to sale of Peaches lots by Rice & Wilson.

A French author calls modestly the shadow of a noble mind. St. Bernard styles it the jewel of man.

A NEW MEDICINE. A Sure Cure Found at Last for Consumption. Dr. Bosanquet's Cough and Lung Syrup. The Great Lung Healer. A single dose relieves the most obstinate Cough or cold, and will cure the most severe cases of Consumption. It is a sure cure, and is perfectly harmless to the most delicate child. Sold by Moran & Co. and A. J. Pison.

The Dairy. All should call and see that Dairy reaper it Mark W. Johnson & Co., 27 Marietta street. It is McCormick's latest.

The goose farm which has been established in Alabama is supposed to be a summary for female fowls.

James A. Keeler, Savannah, Ga., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for indigestion, and have been greatly benefited."

A Man Drowned Last Week. While endeavoring to reach his home on the Mississippi, in Arkansas, Mori—Don't buy a home on a river bank, but rather attend Knapp's sale of that elegant cottage and lot, well stocked with fruit, grapes and flowering shrubs, at 159 Haynes street, to-day, and invest money for your family's good.

## A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

A New and Most Important Theory on One of the Most Vital Questions of the Day.

If any one has informed Quaker Elizabeth in her palmist days that she could have been seated in her palace in London and conversed with Sir Walter Raleigh in his North Carolina home, receiving a reply from him within an hour's time, she would have declared it to be a miracle. And yet, had they lived in the present day, this apparent miracle would most readily have been witnessed and not seem at all strange or unnatural. The truth is, new principles are coming into existence, and the operation of many laws unknown in the past is being fully understood in the present. In no way does this fact come more forcibly to the mind than in the cure and treatment of the human body. Millions of people have died in past ages from some insidious and easily controlled cause which is thoroughly understood now and readily handled. Consumption during the entire past has been considered an incurable disease. And yet it is demonstrated that it has been, and can be cured, even after it has had a long run. Dr. Felix Oswald has just contributed a notable article on this subject to the Popular Science Monthly. He regards consumption as pulmonary scrofula. The impurities of the blood produce a constant irritation in the lungs, thus destroying their delicate tissues and causing death. His theory shows conclusively that consumption is a blood disease. It has its origin primarily in a deranged condition of the kidneys or liver, the only two organs of the body, aside from the lungs, that purify the blood. When the kidneys or liver are diseased they are in a sore or lacerated state which communicates poison to every ounce of blood that passes through them. This poisonous blood circulates through the system and comes to the lungs, where the poison is deposited, causing decomposition in the finely formed cells of the lungs. Any diseased part of the body has contaminating power, and yet the blood, which is the life of the system, is brought into direct contact with these poisoned organs, thus carrying contamination to all parts of the body. Jesse T. Peck, D. D., LL. D., whose death has been so recently regretted, is reported to have died of pneumonia, which medical authorities affirm indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. It is well known, moreover, that for several years he has been the victim of severe kidney trouble, and the pneumonia which finally terminated his life was only the last result of the previous blood poisoning.

The deadly matter which is left in the lungs by the impure blood clogs up and finally chokes the patient. When this is accomplished rapidly it is called pneumonia or quick consumption; when slowly, consumption. In either case the result is the same—a pure blood, caused by diseased kidneys and liver.

These are facts of science, and vouched for by all the leading physicians of the day. They show the desirability, and the necessity, of keeping these most important organs in perfect condition, not only to insure health, but also to escape death. It has been fully shown to the satisfaction of nearly every unprejudiced doctor that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the only known remedy that can cure and keep in health the great blood purifying organs of the body. It acts directly upon these members, healing all ulcers and may have formed them in placing them in a condition to purify and not poison the blood. This is no idle statement or false theory. Mr. W. C. Beech, foreman of the Buffalo, N. Y., Rubber Type Foundry, was given up to die by both physicians and friends. For four years he had a terrible cough, accompanied by night sweats, chills, and all the well known symptoms. He spent a season south and found no relief. He says: "I finally concluded to try Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I gained twenty pounds, recovered my lost energy and my health was fully restored." The list could be prolonged indefinitely, but enough has been said to prove to every sufferer from pulmonary troubles, that there is no reason to be discouraged in the least, and that health can be restored.

It is the people who have no good friends who are plotting to kill with dynamite.—New Orleans Picayune.

TOCOCA CITY, GA.—Dr. J. P. Newman says: "Brown's Iron Bitters are very popular and their use always results in satisfaction."

Lovely Homes. Buy a fine lot on the Boulevard at Goode, Fontaine & Elmore's sale at 4:30 p.m. Friday, June 1st.

The St. Louis Homoeopathic college will not hereafter "accept women matriculants."

The Battered Army Surgeons. It was in war times. The Quartermaster of the Fourth New York Artillery was nearly dead with dysentery. The surgeons did their best, but last gave up. Lieutenant Smith, who is now a well-known merchant in Oneida, N. Y., ventured to do him with PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. In a few days the Quartermaster's sufferings were over and he was on duty as before.

Goode, Fontaine & Elmore. Sell beautiful Boulevard lots Friday, June 1st, at 4 p.m.

Unwelcome wedding guests will find their presents more desirable than their company. Files, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c at all druggists.

At Auction. Friday, June 1st, 4 p.m. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore sell choice Boulevard lots.

New West End Street Railroad. Stockholders are determined to build the new street without delay, much to the delight of all parties on Taylor Hill, where Knapp will sell a decidedly comfortable house with large lot, 159 Haynes street, at 4 p.m. to-day. Free carriage to place of sale leaving 8 East Atlanta street at 3:30 p.m.

So far more mackerel have been taken than for many years during the first month of the catch.

A bottle of SAMARITAN NERVEINE enables one to defy asthma, nervousness and general debility. The Dublin Freeman's Journal says that 2,900 people have emigrated from Ireland in thirty years.

A Great Blood Medicine. ROSADALIS is the great alternative medicine as well as a blood purifier. It cures scrofula, swellings, goitre, skin diseases, liver complaint, rheumatism, etc. Read the following important letter from a distinguished gentleman in Florida:

LAKE IRENA, Fla., June 10th, 1882. I have been a great sufferer for 15 years, not able to walk, from an injured leg. Have tried many M. D.'s and their remedies to little purpose. I believe ROSADALIS will cure me. I am one dozen by steamer. It was recommended to me by a friend. I have taken two bottles, and find it helping me. The druggists who usually keep it are out of it, and I cannot afford to wait the slow arrival of their supplies. JOHN T. BECKS, Supt. Board of Public Instruction.

Diskey Duds. As rumors are afloat that Mr. Clayton has canceled his engagement at the opera house, I take this method of informing the public that such rumors are false, and that Mr. Clayton will appear at the opera house on June 6th as advertised, rain or shine.

Manager Diskey Duds. Goode, Fontaine & Elmore offer very choice property at the Boulevard, opposite Mr. May's residence, at auction Friday, June 1st, 4:30 p.m.

Organization of the Chamber of Commerce. Will benefit every one; but none should overlook the sale of that decidedly fine house and lot, 159 Haynes street, by Knapp at 4 p.m. to-day. A great bargain is to be had in this property.

An Atlanta Real Estate Agent. The hard-worked merchant, mechanic and professional man are to-day invited to take a drive toward the eastern portion of the city to see the improvements going on there, but more particularly to attend Knapp's sale of that elegant cottage residence and lot, 159 Haynes street, to take place to-day at 4 p.m. Carriages leave James's bank corner, 3:30 p.m.

## JAS. A. ANDERSON &amp; CO.

41 WHITEHALL ST.

ARE SHOWING MORE STYLES

—OF—

BUSINESS

—AND—

DRESS SUITS

than any other two houses combined at Prices 20 per cent lower than elsewhere for the same quality of goods and make.

PAY US A

VISIT AND

CONVINCED

We are determined not to be

UNDERSOLD

by any house, either large or small.

Clothing sent out of the city on approval and return express paid.

## THE COLD SNAP

Has prevented many Coughs and Colds, which need not alarm those who keep in their Family Medicine Chest a bottle of

TAYLOR'S

SWEET GUM AND MULLIEN

by the use of, oftentimes one dose stops what might result in much danger.

TAYLOR'S SWEET GUM AND MULLIEN

Sold by all Druggists. 25c and \$1 per bottle.

Payton! Payton! Payton!

The remaining sixty lots in this beautiful suburb will be sold by Goode, Fontaine & Elmore, Wednesday, June 6th. Another fine barbecue.

ROME, Ga., May 23d, 1883.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: With the hope that it will reach the eye of other sufferers, I desire to write you a statement of my case and my wonderful recovery from death from malarial blood poison by the use of the great S. S. S. (Swift's Specific).

In 1880 I came from the north to take charge of the gasworks in Rome, as superintendent, and after the overflow which occurred in the spring following, I was very much exposed to malarial poison, and in 1882 found my blood so contaminated with the poison that I was forced to give up business. I was treated by a friend, Dr. Swift's Specific, and I took it just as a drowning man would catch at a straw, but as soon as my system got under the influence of the remedy, the abscess came to a point and burst, passing off without pain. In 15 days after this I was up at my work, and have since enjoyed excellent health.

Every sufferer from malarial poison should take Swift's Specific. Yours truly, C. G. S. FENCER, Supt. Rome Gas Light Company.

Remember. The remaining 60 lots at Payton will be sold by Goode, Fontaine & Elmore, Wednesday, June 6th.

All persons indebted to T. C. F. H. I. G. who accounts are past due, must come up and settle same. P. H. SNOOK, at law.

A New \$6,000 Residence, for \$20. Lock Box 91, Oxford, Miss.

F. Tenn, Va. & Co. R. R. Right of Way. Immediately adjoining the govt. house and lot, 32 Rhodes street, that Knapp will sell to-day after the sale of 159 Haynes street, which begins at 4 p.m. in this place to-day. Free carriage to place of sale leaving 8 East Atlanta street at 3:30 p.m.

Publishers' Notice. The pamphlet "Deeds of the Supreme Court of Georgia for September term, 1882," is now ready. For sale at the business office of The Constitution. Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail.

## BARGAINS

We offer from this day on our entire stock of Cam Suits at a

REDUCTION

OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

In addition to the above

BARGAINS

We have a small lot of

BROKEN & SINGLE SUITS

of first-class all-wool Goods, which we will sell at

\$10 & \$12 A SUIT

FORMER PRICE \$15 AND \$20.

All we ask is for you to

SEE FOR YOURSELF.

A full line of CIGARETTES AND ALAPACA

COATS & VESTS

In black and colored. Also a fine line of

UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY!

Please give us a call. Very respectfully,

A. & S. ROSENFELD, Gate City Clothing Store, 24 Whitehall.



